

#### HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

9389/22 May/June 2019 1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

This paper contains **three** sections: Section A: European Option Section B: American Option Section C: International Option

Answer both parts of two questions from one section only.

The marks are given in brackets [] at the end of each part question.

This document consists of 4 printed pages and 1 Insert.



## Section A: European Option

# Modern Europe, 1789–1917

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

#### 1 France, 1789–1814

- (a) Why was the Bastille stormed? [10]
- (b) Which better describes the period of the Directory: 'revolutionary chaos' or 'a period of real achievement'? [20]

## 2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–c.1890

- (a) Why did countries introduce tariffs during the nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) 'Rising demand for goods was the major factor in encouraging industrialisation in this period.' How far do you agree? Refer to any two countries from Britain, France or Germany in your answer. [20]

## 3 The Origins of World War I, c.1900–1914

- (a) Why did nationalism increase tension in the Balkans? [10]
- (b) 'The system of alliances and ententes made Europe more stable.' How far do you agree? [20]

#### 4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why, in January 1905, was there a march on the Winter Palace? [10]
- (b) 'The collapse of Tsarism was caused by its failure to keep the support of the industrial workers.' How far do you agree? [20]

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## Section B: American Option

# The History of the USA, 1840–1941

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

## 5 The Expansion of US Power from the 1840s to the 1930s

- (a) Why, in the 1850s, did the USA send naval fleets to Japan? [10]
- (b) Assess the significance of the Mexican-American War of 1846–48 for the United States. [20]

## 6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why was the North unable to achieve all its aims for the reconstruction of the South? [10]
- (b) Assess the strengths and weaknesses of Jefferson Davis's leadership of the Confederacy. [20]

# 7 The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era from the 1870s to the 1920s

- (a) Why did business trusts become the focus of much criticism? [10]
- (b) 'The Progressive Movement democratised the American political system.' How valid is this assertion? [20]

# 8 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal, from the 1920s to 1941

- (a) Why did the US economy return to recession in 1937–38? [10]
- (b) How far did the 1920s deserve to be called 'the Roaring Twenties'? [20]

#### Section C: International Option

#### International Relations, 1871–1945

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

#### 9 International Relations, 1871–1918

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

(a)	Why was the Anglo-Russian Entente agreed in 1907?	[10]
(b)	Which date better marks the emergence of Japan as a world power: 1905 or 1918?	[20]

(a)	Why did the French occupation of the Ruhr damage relations between France and Bri	tain? [10]
(b)	To what extent did the Locarno Treaties of 1925 reduce international tensions?	[20]

#### 11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why, given his hatred of communism, did Hitler sign a non-aggression pact with Soviet Russia in 1939? [10]
- (b) 'A foolish strategy, for which there can be no justification.' How far do you agree with this assessment of Britain's appeasement policy? [20]

#### 12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did Sun Yat-sen establish 'The Three Principles'? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor ended in failure? [20]

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